

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace paragraph [0005] with the following marked-up version of the paragraph:**

[0005] Electronic messages are also frequently used to send files (word processing documents, pictures, etc) from one user to another. A user desiring to send a file can attach the file to an electronic message. When the electronic message is transferred, the attached file is ~~transfer~~ transferred along with the electronic message. Thus, it may be that an electronic message includes a message body (e.g., text included in an electronic mail message) and an attachment (or attachments).

**Please replace paragraph [0007] with the following marked-up version of the paragraph:**

[0007] An attachment is typically coupled to an electronic message that includes the attachment. That is, when the electronic message is moved to a storage location or deleted, the attachment is typically also moved to the storage location or deleted. Coupling attachments and electronic messages can allow a user to easily manipulate the electronic message and attachment together. Unfortunately, if for some reason a user does not save an attachment before deleting a corresponding electronic message, it can be difficult, if not impossible, to recover the attachment. Further, it is often difficult to locate attachments. For example, a saved attachment may be stored in an obscure location used by an electronic messaging application. Additionally, even when an attachment can be located, the attachment typically does not provide any message related data associated with an electronic message. For example, there may be no way to determine who sent the attachment or when the attachment was sent. Therefore systems, methods, computer program products, and data structures for decoupling an attachment from an electronic message that included the attachment would be advantageous.

**Please replace paragraph [0025] with the following marked-up version of the paragraph:**

[0025] Schema is defined to include Document Type Definitions ("DTD"), such as, for example, DTD files ending with a ".dtd" extension. Schema is also defined to include World Wide Web Consortium ("W3C") XML Schemas, such as, for example, XML Schema files ending with a ".xsd" extension. However, the ~~actually~~ actual file extension for a particular DTD or XML schema is not important. A schema can be utilized to define virtually any data type including logical, binary, octal, decimal, hexadecimal, integer, floating-point, character, character string, user-defined data types, and combinations of these data types used to defined data structures. Some examples of user-defined data types are DateTime data types representing date and time data and EAddress data types representing electronic addresses data, such as, for example, telephone numbers, electronic mail address, instant message addresses, etc.; A schema a-can also be defined to reference or link to other schemas in a schema hierarchy.

**Please replace paragraph [0028] with the following marked-up version of the paragraph:**

[0028] Computer system 109 is connected to database 114 by link 123. Database 114 can be a database that stores a plurality of different types of database items. For example, contacts silo ~~183~~ 182 can store contact items representing contacts (e.g., individual, organizations, or corporations), folder silo 183 can store folder items representing folders that store other types of items (e.g., electronic messages), message silo 184 can store message items representing electronic messages, document silo 186 can store document items representing various documents, etc. Database items stored in database 114 can include data fields defined in accordance with the schemas of schema hierarchy 150. A series of three periods (an ellipsis) before contacts silo 182 and after document silo 186 indicates that other silos (potentially storing other different types database items) can be included in database 114.

**Please replace paragraph [0041] with the following marked-up version of the paragraph:**

[0041] Depicted in Figure 2, schema hierarchy 200 includes attachment schema 218. ~~Content~~ Attachment schema 218 includes interrelated fields 219 that define data formats for representing

an attachment associated with of a message item. An attachment ~~defines~~ defined in accordance with attachment schema 218 can include a link to a message item defined in accordance with message schema 212. More specifically, interrelated fields 219 can define data formats as described in Table 4.

**Please replace paragraph [0044] with the following marked-up version of the paragraph:**

[0044] Figure 3 illustrates an example of a content portion 300 and an attachment 350 linked to a message item 370 in accordance with the principles of the present invention. Content portion 300, attachment 350, and message item 370 can be formatted in accordance with schema hierarchy 150 (or the example portion of a more detailed schema hierarchy 200). Content portion 300 can include data fields formatted in accordance with a content schema, such as, for example, content schema 156 or content schema 216. Content metadata field 301 can include one or more fields defined in accordance with a content properties schema, such as, for example, content properties schema 224. Message link field 302 can be assigned a message relationship representing a link from content portion 302 to an electronic message. For example, link 391 represents a link to message item 370. Message item 370 can be a message item defined in accordance with a message schema, such as, for example, message schema 152 or message schema 212.

**Please replace paragraph [0046] with the following marked-up version of the paragraph:**

[0046] Attachment 350 can include ~~can include~~ fields formatted in accordance with an attachment schema, such as, for example, attachment schema 157 or attachment schema 218. Attachment metadata field 351 can include one or more fields defined in accordance with a content properties schema, such as, for example, content properties schema 224. It may also be that attachment metadata field includes or more fields defined in accordance with a message schema. The one or more fields can store data similar to that stored in message item 370. Thus, if attachment 350 persists after message item 370 is deleted (and content portion 300 is deleted), attachment 350 may be identified in response to a message related query that would have identified message item 370 if message 370 had not been deleted. Accordingly, a user may be

provided with an attachment context (e.g., who sent the attachment, when was the attachment received, etc.) even if the electronic message containing such information has been deleted.

**Please replace paragraph [0052] with the following marked-up version of the paragraph:**

**[0052]** Message item 170 can be defined in accordance with a message schema, such as, for example, message schema 152 or message schema 212. Thus, message item 170 can have one or more fields in common with other message items stored in message silo 184. Message item 170 can also be defined in accordance with one or more extension schemas that facilitate compatibility with specific message protocols and/or message applications. Thus, message item 170 can also have one or more fields that differ from other message items stored in message silo 184.